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**Williams et al.**

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(54) **DEVICES FOR GAMING**

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This patent is subject to a terminal dis-  
claimer.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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**Related U.S. Application Data**

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11, 2013.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**A63F 13/00** (2014.01)

**G07F 17/32** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **G07F 17/3241** (2013.01); **G07F 17/3206**  
(2013.01); **G07F 17/3209** (2013.01); **G07F**  
**17/3237** (2013.01)

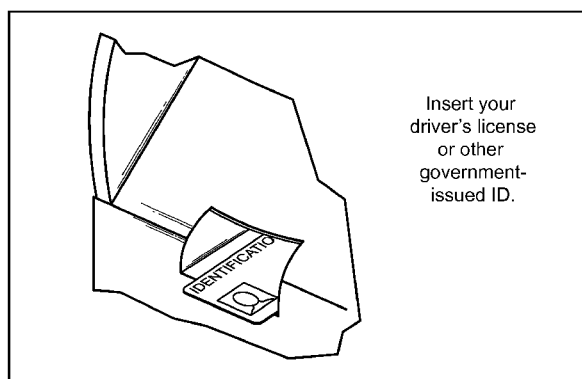
(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

A computing device for gaming by patrons. An identification  
acceptor may scan an identification document into digital  
form. A biological sensor such as a camera may obtain bio-  
logical data describing a human patron. Input-output  
device(s) mounted in the computing device may present  
information and accept registration/login information and  
gaming commands from a human patron. A currency acceptor  
and dispenser may accept money. The computing device may  
ask a patron to insert an identification document into the  
identification acceptor, and scan the document. The comput-  
ing device may obtain biological data describing the patron.  
The computing device may verify the identity of the patron  
and acceptability of the patron for gaming based at least in  
part on the digital form of the patron's identification and the  
biological data. The computing device may accept currency  
for deposit into a wagering account. Once the patron is ver-  
ified and the account is funded, the computing device may  
offer gaming activities to the verified patron out of the wager-  
ing account, and pay out gaming winnings at the currency  
dispenser.

**29 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**



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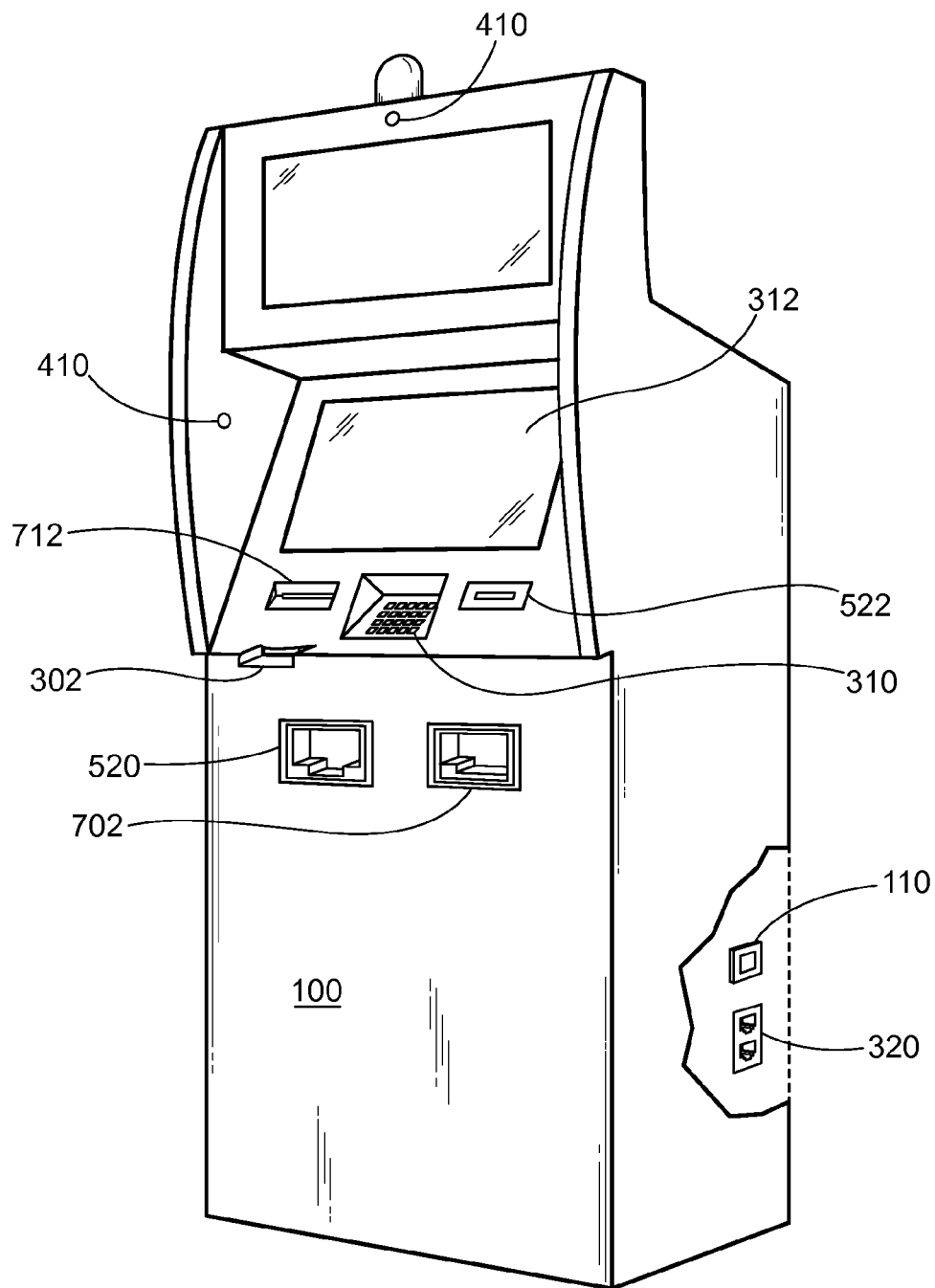
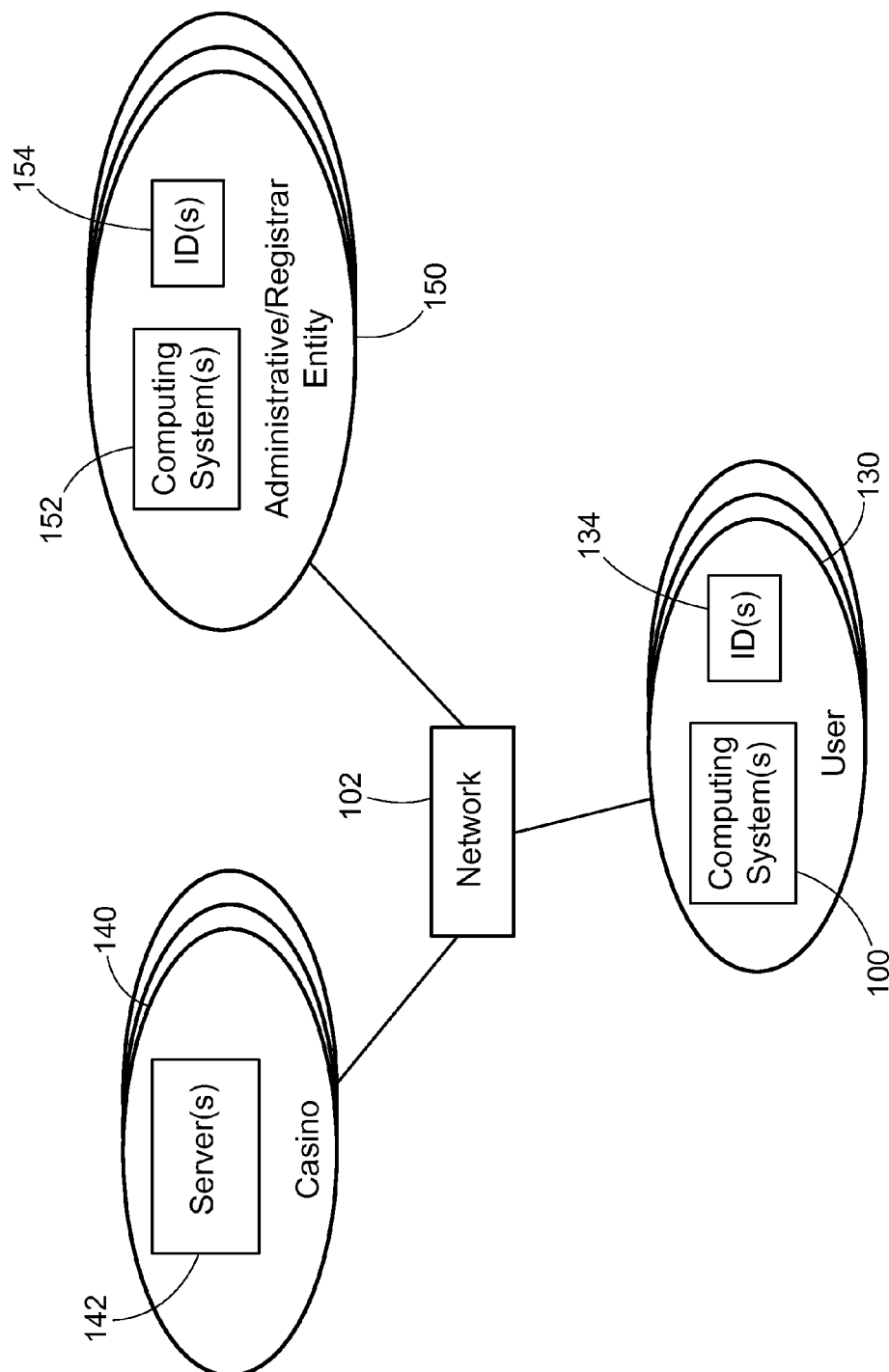
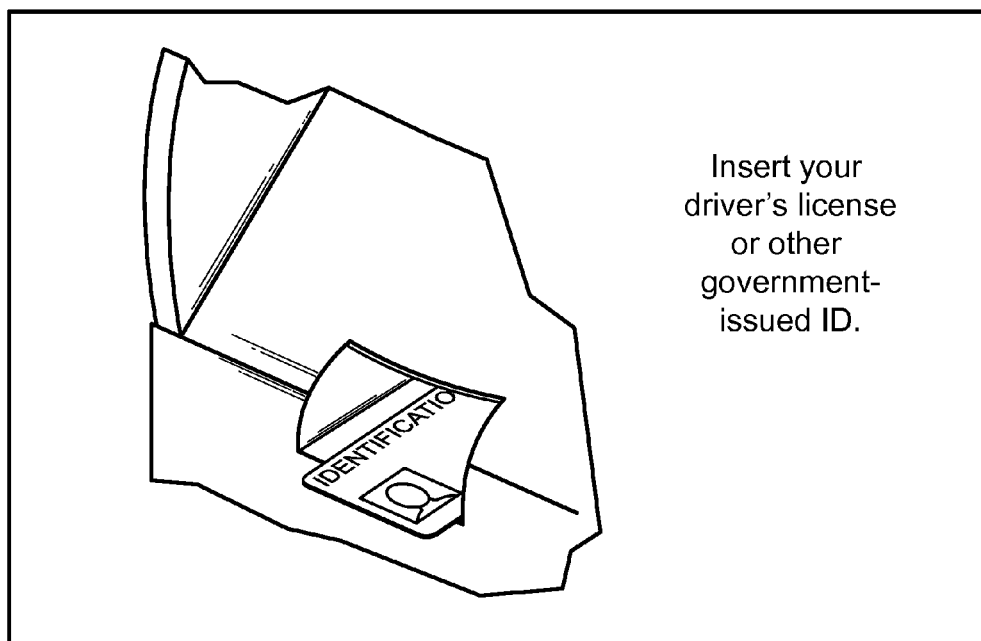


Fig. 1(a)



**Fig. 1(b)**

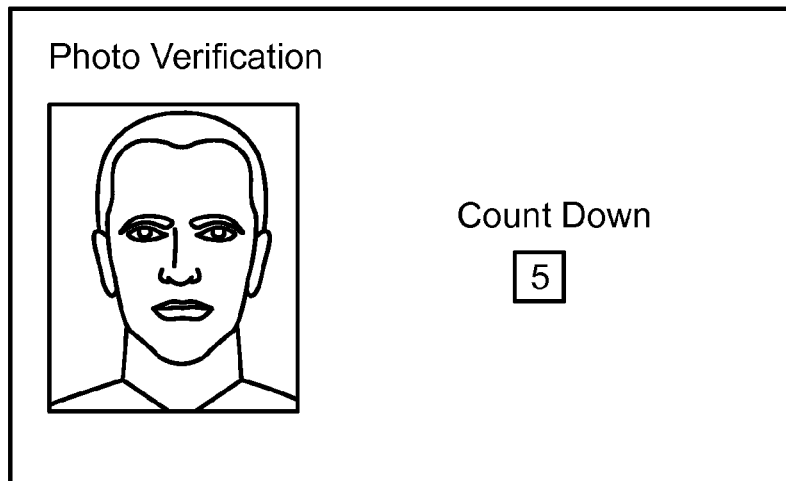


**Fig. 2**

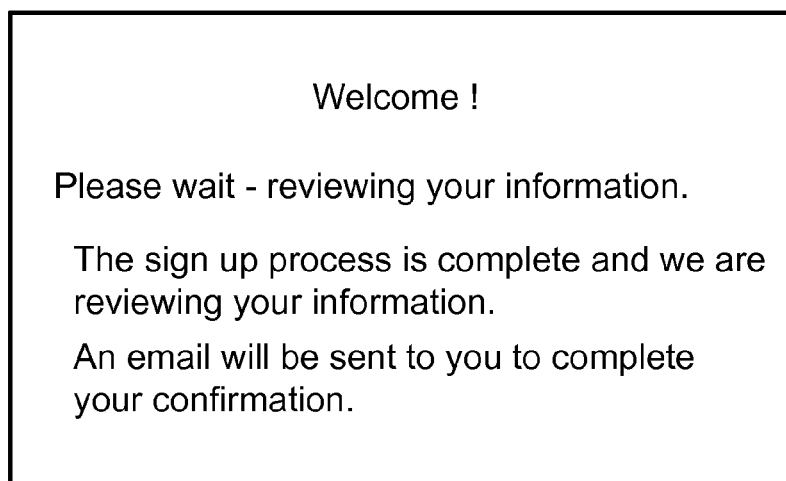
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Date of Birth	Address
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Social Security Number	City
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Email address	State
<input type="text"/>	Zip Code
	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	<input type="button" value="Finished"/>

330

**Fig. 3**



***Fig. 4***



***Fig. 5***

Welcome back !			
Enter your ID card or your account number			
<input type="text"/>	7	8	9
	4	5	6
Enter your PIN	1	2	3
<input type="text"/>	0	←	ENT

***Fig. 6***

## DEVICES FOR GAMING

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/837,224, titled "Kiosk for Gaming," filed Mar. 15, 2013, and a non-provisional of U.S. Provisional App. Ser. No. 61/776,748, titled "User Registration," filed Mar. 11, 2013. The '224 application is incorporated by reference. From the '748 application, ¶¶[0001] to [0030] and the figures are incorporated by reference.

## BACKGROUND

This application relates to network-type amusement devices including means for processing electronic data (e.g., including computer/video game, etc.)

## SUMMARY

In general, in a first aspect, the invention features a kiosk or computing device for gaming by patrons. The kiosk has a housing designed to hold a processor, identification acceptor, and biological sensor(s), and to permit installation at a site for interaction with human patrons. The identification acceptor mounted in the kiosk housing is designed to accept an identification document(s) and to scan identification information from the identification document(s) into digital form for transmission over a network. One or more biological sensor(s) mounted in the kiosk housing is oriented to obtain biological data describing a human patron at the kiosk or computing device into digital form for transmission over a communication network. Input-output device(s) mounted in the kiosk or computing device housing is designed to accept registration/login information and gaming commands from a human patron and to present information to the human patron for interactive gaming. One or more microprocessors mounted in the kiosk housing are programmed to: present instructions to the human patron through the input-output device(s), including an instruction to the patron to insert an identification document(s) into the identification acceptor; obtain a digital form of the patron's identification from the identification acceptor; obtain biological data describing a biological feature of the patron from the biological sensor; verify the identity of the patron and acceptability of the patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the patron's identification and the biological data; and on verification, to offer gaming activities to the verified patron.

In general, in a second aspect, the invention features a kiosk or computing device for gaming by patrons. A kiosk or computing device housing holds a processor, input/output devices, currency acceptor and dispenser, to protect them against intrusion, and to permit installation at a site for interaction with human patrons. Input-output device(s) accept registration/login information and gaming commands from a human patron and to present information to the human patron for interactive gaming. A currency acceptor and dispenser mounted in the housing accepts currency and dispense currency for gaming. One or more microprocessors are programmed to: present instructions to the human patron through the input-output device(s), including an instruction to the patron to register and verify the patron's identity; accept currency at the currency acceptor for deposit into a wagering account held in an off-site computer; on verification and acceptance of currency, offer gaming activities to the verified patron out of the wagering account; and pay out gaming winnings from the wagering account at the currency dispenser.

In general, in a third aspect, the invention features a method. By an output device of a computing device that has a processor and memory, instructions are presented to the human patron through the input-output device(s), including an instruction to the patron to register and verify the patron's identity. At input-output device(s) of the computing device, registration and identification information are accepted from a human patron. The identity of the biological patron is verified against a legal identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming activities. Funds are accepted at a funds acceptor for deposit into a wagering account held for wagering activities hosted in off-site computer(s) at two or more different gaming operators, the gaming operators being distinct legal entities from an operator of the computing device.

Embodiments of the invention may include one or more of the following features. The biological sensor may be a camera and the biological data may be a digital image of a face of the patron captured by the camera. The biological sensor may be a signature pad and the biological data may be a digital representation of the patron's signature. The patron identity may be verified based at least in part on face recognition and comparison of the digital image against a reference photograph. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on a verification received from an off-site verification office in response to the digital image of the patron's face and at least part of the digital identification data. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on transmitting the biological data to an off-site verification office. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on processing by a microprocessor in the kiosk or computing device. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on analysis of the biological data against a reference in a microprocessor mounted in the kiosk or computing device. The identification acceptor may be designed to accept and scan a government-issued driver's license, passport or identification card. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on information regarding a financial account of the patron. The identity of the patron may be verified based at least in part on analysis of the biological data against databases of government and/or regulatory authorities.

The above advantages and features are of representative embodiments only, and are presented only to assist in understanding the invention. It should be understood that they are not to be considered limitations on the invention as defined by the claims. Additional features and advantages of embodiments of the invention will become apparent in the following description, from the drawings, and from the claims.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1(a) is a perspective drawing of a gaming kiosk.  
FIG. 1(b) is a schematic diagram of a computer network.  
FIGS. 2-6 are screen shots.

## DESCRIPTION

Gaming and other financial transactions may be facilitated by computing device **100** that has the ability to obtain input to verify a person's identity. The computing device may be a purpose-designed device, such as a purpose-designed kiosk, or may be a conventional computer with a camera and facial recognition software, iris scan or fingerprint scan, or the like. Computing device **100** may be used to register a new user or patron for an account, or may be used for day-to-day transactions such as gaming activities, ATM cash transactions, or the like.



Patron **130** may use computing device **100** to:

Register/establish an account, access and conduct transactions to the account, for gaming or other financial activities.

create a unique identifier for future access/transactions.

engage in gaming activities and conduct transactions related to gaming.

transfer funds to, from, and/or between accounts, withdraw funds from accounts (including payment back to debit/credit/stored value cards or some other form of payment back, such as digital currency or points) and conduct transactions related to the accounts.

confirm/verify the identity of the person accessing the accounts or engaging in transactions is permitted under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

In some cases, these activities may be supported by computing device **100** (purpose-designed kiosk, mobile device, tablet, phone, PC, terminal station, etc.) that connects to a gaming operator **140** or other financial institution over a network. In some cases, computing device **100** may have sufficient input/output devices to gather sufficient information to confirm all necessary identity and permission information; in other cases, computing device **100** may gather information to forward to a live person for confirmation or verification.

In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may perform tasks, functions or administrative functions on behalf of or for gaming operator **140** related to patrons **130** of a gaming operator or on behalf of the gaming operator. In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may be an agent of gaming operator **140** and may be an entity that the gaming operator trusts (i.e., a trusted entity). In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may be an automated process. In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may assist gaming operator **140** with registering/signing up new patrons, with accepting funds/money from patron **130** and depositing these funds in the patron's gaming account for patron **130** to bet/wager with, with receiving requests from patron **130** to withdraw funds from the patron's account and paying patron **130** the withdrawn funds, etc. In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may perform functions related to patron administration/administrative functions (such as patron registration, fund deposit, fund withdrawal, etc.) for a gaming operator(s) **140**. In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may also perform other functions for gaming operator **140**, such as marketing. In some cases, administrative/registrant entity **150** may perform administrative functions for a gaming operator(s) **140** but may also perform other functions completely separate from gaming operator **140**. Gaming operator **140** may issue to administrative/registrant entity **150** a unique ID(s) **154**. Administrative/registrant entity **150**, when performing tasks for gaming operator **140**, may authenticate itself to the gaming operator **140** through ID **154**.

#### I. Kiosk or Computing Device **100**

Referring to FIG. 1(a), kiosk or computing device **100** for gaming applications may have components that permit verification and registration of a patron, adding money into an electronic wallet, paying out winnings, and entering commands to engage or participate in various gaming activities and/or gaming related transactions. Kiosk or computing device **100** may have one or more microprocessors **110**, ID card acceptor **302**, keypad **310**, one or more display screens **312**, one or more cameras **410**, one or more network connectors **420**, acceptor **522** for credit/debit/stored value/ATM card, PayPal account, digital currency or points or some other form of funding, currency and/or coin validator/acceptor **520**, currency and/or coin dispenser **702**, printer **712**, and nonvolatile storage.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may have one or more connectors **420** to various networks. Security may be improved if these connectors **420** should have static IP addresses. In some cases kiosk or computing device **100** may have dual connectors **420**, one connector **420** to the public internet, and a second connector **420** to a financial transaction network, such as the ATM network, the FIX, FAST, or SWIFT networks, etc.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may have multiple microprocessors **110**. For example, one microprocessor may perform all management and interconnection of the various devices, while gaming, gaming related transactions and other user-level software may execute on a second processor. This provides some isolation against intrusion.

Screen **312** may be a touch-sensitive display.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may have additional input/output devices for gaming and gaming related transactions, such as keypads, card swipe terminals, readers or scanners, joysticks, touchpads, trackballs, pushbuttons, a slot machine arm, loudspeakers, haptic transducers (for example, as described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/754,944, "Game with Hand Motion Control," filed May 29, 2007, incorporated by reference), etc.

Currency acceptors/dispensers/cassettes **520**, **702** suitable for use are available from Fujitsu and other companies.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may have an uninterruptible power supply.

A light on kiosk **100** may be used to illuminate patron **130** for photography, and/or may alert staff when assistance is required, when there is a large payout, or when there is an error at kiosk **100**.

In some cases, gaming related transactions, such as account registration, or other gaming and account interaction may be provided through a general purpose computer **100** or other computing device **100**, such as a desktop computer, laptop or tablet computer, mobile phone, or specialized computing device, that provides the requisite input/output, networking, and computational capabilities.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may use cameras, thumbprint readers, facial recognition, iris scan, voice recognition, thermal emanation verification, signature readers, fingerprint or handprint readers, or other biometric devices to obtain identification verification information. Kiosk or computing device **100** may have a keyboard (physical, on-screen soft keys, or other) to accept an account number, patron ID number, personal identification number, social security number, taxpayer ID number, or other identification number. Kiosk or computing device **100** may have one or more readers that accept government documents (such as driver's license, government issued ID card, passport), ID cards issued by a specific commercial operator (such as a patron ID card issued by gaming operator **140**), or credit, debit, stored value or ATM cards or some other form of identification. Kiosk or computing device **100** may have other similar devices that gather information that tends to validate personal identity. In some cases, the device may be installed at the factory, such as a camera or thumbprint reader that is typically found on laptop computers or mobile phones. In other cases, the device may be an aftermarket plug-in, such as USB devices that plug in to computers, or devices that plug into the expansion port of devices such as the dock connector of an Apple iPhone, or devices that connect through blue tooth or other wireless technology, to kiosk or computing device **100**. In some cases, a specific institution may assemble multiple sensors into a specialized device that may be issued to a specific person for the duration of gaming activities or an account relationship. In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may have two,

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three, four, or more separate devices to gather identification information. Such separate device(s) may be issued to a specific person for the duration of gaming activities or an account relationship by a specific institution. In some cases, kiosk 100 may be a docking station with certain I/O and verification devices that allows a patron to connect his or her personal device to allow registration, account transactions, etc.

## II. Administrative/Registrar Entity 150

In some cases, gaming operator 140 may contract with a third-party administrative/registrar entity 150 to perform certain gaming functions, such as patron registration, verification, age and identity checking, and the like. Administrative/registrar entity 150 may operate as a customer-facing “retail” vendor of gaming activity that is hosted by a central gaming operator or licensee 140. By law, if gaming activities conducted through administrative/registrar entity 150 involve gaming for value, then gaming operator or licensee 140 may be under an obligation to do due diligence on administrative/registrar entity 150 to ensure compliance with all other gaming law. If the gaming activities are not for value (just play for fun), then gaming operator or licensee 140 may contract with administrative/registrar entity 150 at will. In some jurisdictions, administrative/registrar entity 150 may be subject to licensing requirements separate from and in addition to the licensing requirements of gaming operator or licensee 140.

In some cases, administrative/registrar entity 150 may be a bank/bank teller, an owner of a store, a notary, a lawyer, a payment or funds processor, etc. Administrative/registrar entity 150 may perform other and/or additional functions for gaming operator 140, and may perform functions for multiple different gaming operators 140. In some cases, one gaming operator 140 may register a patron 130, and make that registration available as administrative/registrar entity 150 to other gaming operators 140. Multiple administrative/registrar entities 150 may operate. A given administrative/registrar entity 150 may be associated with one gaming operator 140 exclusively, or may be associated with a plurality of gaming operators 140. In some cases, two or more gaming operators may be affiliated (such as through a common owner, through agreement, etc.). Here, administrative/registrar entity 150 may have/use the same ID 154 to perform functions for affiliated gaming operators.

In some cases, administrative/registrar entity 150 may collect a common registration 134 for a single patron 130 that is accepted by multiple gaming operators 140. In some cases, administrative/registrar entity 150 may act as custodian for an account of patron 130, and may have agreements with the gaming operators 140 to allow patron 140 to access that account from each gaming operator. This may permit all gaming operators to have a common view of the patron’s finances, to limit excessive credit risk to a single patron 130. In some cases, the administrative/registrar entity 150 may segregate patrons for gaming, related gaming transactions or other purposes, such as custodial purposes, such segregation may be by location, gaming operator, jurisdiction, etc. In some cases, administrative/registrar entity 150 or kiosk or computing device 100 may limit access to gaming based on permissions provided by patron 130, gaming operator 140, administrative/registrar entity 150, governmental or regulatory authorities, or other users.

Administrative/registrar entity 150 may have one or more physical locations that patron 130 can physically visit. Such location(s) may be physically separate from and/or remote from gaming operator 140. Administrative/registrar locations 150 may be physically dispersed over a geographic area, such as a town, city, state, nation, international waters, multiple jurisdictions, etc.

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Administrative/registrar entity 150 may assist gaming operator 140 by performing identity verification of patrons 130. For example, administrative/registrar entity 150 may physically view patron 130 and a photo ID of that patron and verify to the gaming operator that “John Doe” is in fact “John Doe” (example name). Administrative/registrar entity 150 may call the gaming operator 140 and/or enter into a computer system that in fact administrative/registrar entity 150 has made this visual verification and authenticate this information to gaming operator 140 through the use of ID 154. In other words, through the use of the ID 154, the gaming operator may trust that gaming operator is communicating with a trusted agent and therefore trust the information received from administrative/registrar entity 150.

ID 154 may take various forms. For example, ID 154 may be a login and/or password. As another example, in addition to or in place of a login/password, ID 154 may simply be a value, encryption key or other electronic security cookie/token that administrative/registrar entity 150 knows and provides when necessary. ID 154 may be encoded on a card (e.g., an RFID card, magnetic strip, bar code, etc) that administrative/registrar entity 150 may swipe through a reader and thereby provide ID 154 to gaming operator 140. ID 154 may be encoded or otherwise transferred into kiosk or computing device 100 or computing system 152. ID 154 may be encoded on a memory device/memory stick that administrative/registrar entity 150 inserts into a computer thereby providing ID 154 to gaming operator 140. As another variation, administrative/registrar entity 150 may need to provide a biometric (e.g., retina scan, fingerprint, etc) to verify the identification of entity 150, in conjunction with providing ID 154.

Administrative/registrar entity 150 may have more computing systems 152 such as a computer, server, laptop, computing pad, smart phone etc. that may intercommunicate with a server 142, for example. Such a computing system 152 may be dedicated to interworking with a gaming operator(s) 140/server(s) 142 (one computing system 152 may interwork with only one gaming operator and therefore administrative/registrar entity 150 may need multiple systems, and/or computing system 152 may interwork with many gaming operators), and/or may be a general purpose device. Such a computing system may include one or more processors and one or memories and/or be interfaced to one or more external memories, such as one or more and/or databases. Computing system 152 may include one or more network hardware/software/firmware based interfaces that enable the device to connect to and communicate over network 102. Computing system 152 may also have one or more software and/or firmware and/or hardware based application(s) that execute on the computing system to intercommunicate with gaming operator 140/server 142. As another example, computing system 152 may interwork with gaming operator 140/server 142 through a web based application hosted by server 142. Other variations are possible.

## III. Patron Registration, Login, and Verification

Referring to FIG. 2, kiosk or computing device 100 may invite patrons to engage in gaming activities or related gaming transactions by displaying a screen that asks patrons to insert or provide information from a casino patron card or account, a driver’s license, passport, or other government issued ID into ID acceptor 302 and/or using keypad 310 or softkeys displayed on screen 312.

Referring to FIG. 3, when patron 130 inserts an ID into ID acceptor 302 or scans or provides a picture of an ID, micro-processor may instruct ID acceptor 302 to scan the ID card or collect the information from the ID card, and populate a registration information template 304 for display to patron

**130** on screen **312**. Patron **130** may fill in whatever fields are not ascertainable from the ID card that was inserted, scanned or photographed, using keypad **310** or softkeys displayed on screen **312**.

Referring to FIG. 4, kiosk or computing device **100** may then display an invitation to patron **130** to stand in front of camera **410** so that a photograph of the patron's actual face can be captured by camera **410**. Kiosk or computing device **100** may display the current picture from camera **410** and ask patron **130** to pose, and give a countdown until the picture will be taken. Once the picture is taken by camera **410**, the image may be stored in digital form.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may request a credit, debit, stored value or ATM card or some other form of funding, such as digital currency or points, at credit/debit/stored value/ATM card or some other form of funding, such as digital currency or points, acceptor **522** or by patron inputting information to gather additional information for verification. Credit/debit/stored value/ATM card or some other form of funding, such as digital currency or points, acceptor **522** may be programmed to gather a digital image of a signature from the card or other funding source to use in verification.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may request entry of a bank transfer number and account number, a wagering account number, credit/debit/stored value/ATM card or some other form of funding, such as digital currency or points, or a Paypal or other account number and password, to gather verification information.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may have a signature pad to gather a signature from patron **130**. In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may have a thumb scan or device to gather fingerprint data from patron **130**. In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may have an iris scan sensor to gather an iris scan from patron **130**. In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may have any one, two, three, four, or more of the biometric or identity devices listed above.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100**, computer **152** of administrative/registrar entity **150**, or some other computer of the gaming system may send an email to an email address **330** or an SMS text to a phone number designated by patron **130** to obtain further verification.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may ascertain a tax status for patron **130**—the patron's tax domicile, whether patron **130** has existing tax withholding paperwork registered with an entity that operates the gaming activities at kiosk or computing device **100**, etc. Kiosk or computing device **100** may gather any information remaining needed to generate any W-2G, 1099, 1042-S, or similar tax reporting to the federal government, state government, or other tax jurisdiction. The information may be gathered from patron **130**, gaming operator **140**, or administrative/registrar entity **150**.

After all patron identification/verification information is received, kiosk or computing device **100** may verify the identity of patron **130**, and his/her suitability/acceptability/permissionability for registration and/or access to a financial or gaming account and/or for gaming activities and/or related gaming transactions. The verification may determine suitability/acceptability/permissionability on a jurisdiction by jurisdiction basis and/or by gaming activity by gaming activity basis and/or by related gaming transaction by related gaming transaction basis. For example, kiosk **100** or another computer of the gaming system may have information that indicates that patron **130** is permitted to engage in card table games in Nevada or off-track betting in New York, and for-fun gaming in Texas, but not gaming-for-value in Texas.

In some cases, verification may involve a remote computer and/or remote human. Patron ID information, digital image

from camera **410**, a digital image of the signature, and/or other verification information may be forwarded over one of network links **420** to a supervisory office. Verification may be performed by computer. In other cases, a human at the supervisory office may review the information, photographs, and/or signature. The human at the supervisory office may compare the live photograph from camera **410** against the photo scanned from the ID card photographs to verify the patron's identity. The human may verify that patron **130** is eligible for use of the gaming system, and that patron **130** has a valid account on the gaming system.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may use verification software hosted on local microprocessor **110** to analyze and verify identity and suitability acceptability/permissionability of patron **130**. For example, facial recognition software, signature verification software, and/or other identity verification techniques may be used.

Referring to FIG. 5, once verification is complete and approved, the supervisory office may either send a message to kiosk or computing device **100** for display to patron **130**, or may send an email to the patron's email address, explaining either that patron **130** is verified, additional information or action is required, or that verification has failed, as the case may be.

Once patron **130** is verified, patron **130** may establish a wallet or patron wagering account or engage in gaming and/or gaming related transactions. Kiosk or computing device **100** may request any additional information not already received that is necessary to establish the account. In addition, this may be a convenient time to gather any information required for tax withholding and reporting. In some cases, gathering any information required for tax withholding and reporting may be required before establishing the account. In other cases, such information gathering may be deferred until patron **130** has winnings great enough to trigger an obligation to prepare a tax filing, as described in U.S. Pat. No. 8,210,931, incorporated by reference. Patron **130** may fund the wallet or wagering account by inserting cash, check, a credit, debit, stored value or ATM card or some other form of funding, such as digital currency or points, or a value ticket or voucher, such as casino slot machine ticket, into appropriate acceptor devices of kiosk or computing device **100**. For example, an "add deposit" button on the kiosk's home page may lead to a series of screens where kiosk or computing device **100** asks patron **130** how much money is to be deposited, and in what form, and then leads patron **130** to insert cash into bill acceptor **520**, or card credit or other source of funding into acceptor **522**, or the like, to fund the patron's wallet or wagering account.

In some cases, patron **130** may be able to enroll himself or herself in problem gaming programs, such as setting self-imposed limits on wagering or losses, or self-imposed restrictions on types of gaming to which the patron wishes to limit him/herself. In cases where administrative/registrar entity **150** accepts a common registration to be used by multiple gaming operators **140**, those self-imposed limits or restrictions may be provided by administrative/registrar entity **150** to the multiple gaming operators **140**, and may receive data from the multiple gaming operators **140** to maintain the sum of the patron's gaming activity, stop-loss maximum on losses, for all gaming operators at the patron's self-imposed limit.

Referring to FIG. 6, when patron **130** returns in the future, patron **130** may be able to use a shorter-form sign-in, by entering an account number and PIN, or a card and a PIN, or the like. This login may fail if the account is expired or locked out, if the PIN is incorrectly entered, if the backing bank account cannot be accessed, if patron **130** verification from

FIG. 5 is not yet complete or was refused, if the patron's email address or telephone number cannot be verified, etc.

In some cases, before patron 130 begins using the services of gaming operator 140 (e.g., engaging in gaming or gaming related transactions), patron 130 may need to register with gaming operator 140 to become an authorized patron and/or to create a gaming account and/or engage in gaming or gaming related transactions. In some cases, patron 130 may register (or verify identity for subsequent visits) in person at gaming operator 140, or in person with administrative/registrant entity 150. In some cases, patron 130 may register or verify remotely via a computing system, such as computing device 100. In some cases, patron 130 may register or verify by some combination of steps partially in person and partially via a computing system. In some cases, patron 130, via a computing device 100, may access a web site hosted by a server 142 (patron 130 may access server 142 in other fashions). Via that web site, patron 130 may indicate a desire to register with the gaming operator 140. As part of the registration, server 142 may prompt patron 130 may to enter at computing device 100 an identity (e.g., first and/or last name), date of birth, physical address of residence, social security number, and/or email address, etc. Assuming the registration is successful, in return server 142 may assign an ID(s) 134 to patron 130, such as login and password. The login and/or password may be chosen by patron 130 and/or server 142. As part of registration, server 142 may also prompt patron 130 to answer one or more questions (such as, for example, first pet/pet name, high school/college graduated from, mother's maiden name, etc.). Assuming the registration is successful, patron 130 may also add funds to a gaming account (assuming the wagering is for money) as part of the registration. For example, patron 130 may provide a credit card or other source of funding to fund the account, fund the account via PayPal, may wire transfer funds to the account, etc. As another example, patron 130 may mail in a check, etc. Patron 130 may fund the account in other manners. Once the account is open, patron 130 may be able to begin gaming activity. In some cases, patron 130 may deposit funds via administrative/registrant entity 150. In some cases, patron 130 may transfer funds between patron 130 accounts and/or accounts of other patrons 130.

In some cases, as part of registration, patron 130 may also verify to gaming operator 140 one or more pieces of information provided to gaming operator 140 during registration. For example, patron 130 may need to verify that he indeed is the person he entered/identified to the system during registration. Accordingly, as part of registration, server 142 may inform patron 130 via computing device 100, for example, that patron 130 needs to physically visit administrative/registrant entity 150 to authenticate/verify to gaming operator 140 that patron 130 is who he says he is. Server 140 may also inform patron 130 as to one or more documents patron 130 needs to provide administrative/registrant entity 150 (such as license, passport, photo ID, tax bill, social security card, utility bill, etc) to verify this information. Server 142 may provide patron 130 with the name and/or location of one or more administrative/registrant entities 150. Server 142 may also force patron 130 to choose administrative/registrant entity 150 and/or assign patron 130 to administrative/registrant entity 150. Here, server 142 may notify that administrative/registrant entity 150 in advance (such as electronically via computing system 152) that patron 130 will be coming to complete registration. Server 142 may also warn patron 130 that patron 130 has x hrs/days/weeks/etc. to perform the verification or his account will be closed/locked. In some cases, patron 130 may be able to participating in gaming and/or gaming related

transactions, wager real money and/or win money, even though patron 130 has not completed the verification. In some cases, patron 130 may not be able to withdraw any funds from his account (even deposited funds) and/or may only be able to withdraw limited funds from his account until the verification is completed. In some cases, patron 130 may only be able to wager a portion of the deposited funds until the verification is completed. In some cases, patron 130 may not be able to withdraw any winnings from his account and/or may only be able to withdraw limited winnings from his account until the verification is completed. Here, patron 130 may be able to withdraw deposited funds. In some cases, patron 130 may be able to make a deposit of any amount, or only of a limited amount into his account until the verification is completed. In some cases, patron 130 may only be able to transfer a portion of the deposited funds until the verification is completed.

#### IV. Verifying Identity and Gaming Permissions Through Computing Device 100 or Agent 150

Referring again to FIGS. 2 and 3, computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may request that patron 130 submit information as follows, for registration or to commence gaming activities against a previously-registered account, or to make a financial transaction:

Personal identification information—name, address, social security number, taxpayer ID, etc. In some cases, this may be scanned from an identification document such as a driver's license.

one, two, three, or more biometric measurements

an identification document, for example, a driver's license, passport, or the like

a credit card, debit card, stored value card, or similar privately-issued card, or other source of funding

patron preference for matters such as privacy, problem gaming limitations, etc.

The data/information required may vary depending on the jurisdiction in which the person is located. For example, gaming in New Jersey may require more or less or different information than gaming in Nevada. Computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may ascertain which jurisdiction patron 130 is physically located or domiciled, or the jurisdiction of game 140, and adapt the registration/access process to the jurisdiction.

The data/information required may vary depending on the type of gaming that patron 130 wishes to participate in, or the stakes for which patron 130 wagers. Computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may adapt the registration/access process accordingly. For example, play for no money may require less-comprehensive registration or verification than gaming for money, and high-stakes gaming may require more verification than low-stakes gaming. Verification of an 18 year old may be more comprehensive than when patron 130 is 21 years old or older. Also, the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act requires parental consent for children under 13 years old, so computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may require parental consent and registration for a youthful patron 130.

In some cases, server 142 may prompt computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 to ask patron 130 answers to one or more questions patron 130 provided during registration. Server 142 may provide the answers to computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 so computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may do a visual comparison, and/or computing device or kiosk 100 or administrative/registrant entity 150 may submit the answers to server 142 for the server to do comparisons.

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Some of the information or data collected from patron **130** may be confirmed or verified against various public, government and private databases.

that various identification information is consistent—for example, that the patron's name, patron's age, and patron's address are consistent with each other.

that the patron's physical (or virtual) gaming location and/or domicile and identity are consistent with the specific kind of gaming that the patron proposes to engage in. checking credit to determine credit worthiness.

issuing credit for gaming (e.g., running credit reports, etc. with goal to issue funds for credit against future gaming).

that the patron is not a prohibited person or in a prohibited jurisdiction (e.g., listed with the Office of Foreign Asset Control, or a national of North Korea).

etc.

In some cases, gaming server **142** may also inform patron **130** that patron **130** can deposit funds into his account, withdraw funds from his account and/or transfer funds between or among accounts by visiting administrative/registrar entity **150** or through computing device **100**. Server **142** may provide such information to patron **130** as part of registration and/or the information may be accessible to patron **130** when gaming, for example, via an information/help page, for example.

In some cases, subsequent to registering, patron **130** may physically visit administrative/registrar entity **150** informing administrative/registrar entity **150** that patron **130** needs to complete registration. In response, administrative/registrar entity **150**, using computing device **100/152**, for example, may access server **142** such as through a dedicated application and/or through a web based application hosted by server **142**. Upon accessing server **142**, administrative/registrar entity **150** may indicate to the server that administrative/registrar entity **150** is verifying the identity of patron **130**, for example, to complete the patron's registration. Server **142** may provide administrative/registrar entity **150** with a list of patron's awaiting verification for administrative/registrar entity **150** to choose from. As another and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may enter the name of patron **130** that administrative/registrar entity **150** is attempting to verify/authenticate. As a further and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may be required to enter (or have patron **130** enter) the ID(s) **134** assigned to patron **130** during registration. As part of verification, administrative/registrar entity **150** may visually inspect one or more documents provided by patron **130**. Administrative/registrar entity **150** may also visually compare patron **130** to a photo ID provided by patron **130**.

In particular, to perform verification/authentication, server **142** may provide administrative/registrar entity **150** with information patron **130** provided during registration and administrative/registrar entity **150** may compare that information to the document(s) provided by patron **130**. If all information matches including for example, the photo proffered by patron **130** matches to patron **130**, administrative/registrar entity **150** may indicate to server **142** that patron **130** is verified. As another and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may enter into the system information obtained from the documents provided by patron **130**, which information may be conveyed to server **142**. Here, server **142** may determine if all information matches and convey back to administrative/registrar entity **150** that patron **130** is verified. Here again, administrative/registrar entity **150** may still need to indicate patron **130** matches a photo ID provided by patron **130**. As another and/or additional

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example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may need to scan a photo ID of patron **130** and submit the scan in addition to a photo of patron **130** taken by administrative/registrar entity **150** to server **142**. Here, an administrator of gaming operator **140** may compare the photo and scan as part of the verification. As another and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may need to scan one or more documents provided by patron **130** and submit these to server **142**, possibly in addition to a scan of a photo ID of the patron and a photo of the patron. Here again, an administrator of gaming operator **140** may analyze all information provided by administrative/registrar entity **150** in connection with information previously provided by patron **130** to perform verification. As another example, administrative/registrar entity **150** may contact an administrator of gaming operator **140** (such as by phone) and verbally verify to the administrator that the person is verified. Other variations are possible including again, any variation/combination of the above. In general, regardless of how verification is performed, administrative/registrar entity **150** may need to scan one or more documents provided by patron **130** and submit these to server **142**, possibly in addition to a scan of a photo ID of the patron and a photo of the patron.

In some cases, administrative/registrar entity **150**, at some time during the verification, may need to submit to server **142** his ID **154**. In this fashion, server **142**/gaming operator **140** knows that the information is coming from an authorized agent. In the example where administrative/registrar entity **150** speaks with an administrator of gaming operator **140**, administrative/registrar entity **150** may need to verbally provide ID **154** and/or submit ID **154** to server **142** via computing system **152**.

#### V. Gaming Activities

Patron **130** may then use screen **312** and keypad **310** to participate in gaming offered on kiosk or computing device **100**. The games may be hosted on microprocessor **110** on kiosk **100**, or kiosk **100** may operate as a terminal/browser client for games hosted on a remote server. Gaming tasks may be divided among various computers in various ways, for example, betting lines may come from one remote computer, the betting book and patron accounts may be handled on another, and kiosk **100** may manage other parts of the gaming activity.

As patron **130** begins each form of gaming activity, kiosk or computing device **100** or some other gaming device may confirm the legal suitability/permissibility of patron **130** for that specific type of gaming in the specific relevant jurisdictions.

As gaming progresses, patron **130** may request transfers of funds to or from an account maintained by the gaming establishment for gaming at kiosk or computing device **100** and the patron's bank, credit card or other source of funding, or other accounts.

Kiosk or computing device **100** may collect data at each taxable event (for example, a win of a bet, especially a win that takes the patron's winnings for a day above a threshold for W-2G, 1099, or 1042-S reporting) and complete, file, submit and/or print transaction records, forms and reports, including for government and regulatory authorities. If tax withholding information was not gathered during the verification/registration phase, kiosk or computing device **100** may ask patron **130** for that information at any time that patron **130** becomes subject to withholding or reporting requirements.

At the end of gaming activities, patron **130** may request that any portion of the balance remaining in the patron's wagering account be paid out to him or her. Payout may be paid through currency/coin dispenser **702**, or may be refunded to one of the

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patron's bank accounts or credit card account or other account designated as a source of funding. The request for payout may be offered from the kiosk's home page, and kiosk or computing device 100 may then lead patron 130 through a series of screens that ask patron 130 what portion of the current balance of the wagering account is to be paid out, and in what form. Kiosk or computing device 100 may send a receipt or report to the patron's email address.

#### VI. Handling Funds Through Computing Device 100 or Agent 150

In some cases, patron 130 may also and/or alternatively use administrative/registrar entity 150 to deposit funds into and/or withdraw funds from the patron's account. In some cases, patron 130 may physically visit administrative/registrar entity 150 informing administrative/registrar entity 150 that patron 130 would like to make a deposit and/or withdrawal funds. In response, administrative/registrar entity 150, using computing system 152, for example, may access server 142 such as through a dedicated application and/or through a web based application hosted by server 142. Upon accessing server 142, administrative/registrar entity 150 may indicate to the server that administrative/registrar entity 150 is making a withdrawal and/or making deposit. Server 142 may provide administrative/registrar entity 150 with a list of patrons 130 to choose from. As another and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity 150 may enter the name of patron 130. As a further and/or additional example, administrative/registrar entity 150 may be required to enter (or have patron 130 enter) the ID(s) 134 assigned to patron 130 during registration. Assuming patron 130 is in the system and can be identified by server 142, server 142 may pull one or more pieces of information from the patron's account, such as the patron's account balance, and may provide that information to computing system 152. Server 142 also provide a photo of the patron to computing system 152 and request administrative/registrar entity 150 to visually verify the photo matches the patron. Administrative/registrar entity 150 may be required to respond to server 142 that there is a match. Server 142 also provide an account status such as locked, partially locked, or unlocked thereby indicate whether patron 130 may or may not be able to make a deposit and/or withdrawal and/or may or may not be able to make a partial deposit and/or partial withdrawal.

Assuming patron 130 is seeking to make a deposit and the account is open, administrative/registrar entity 150 may physically receive funds (such as cash, check, money order, etc.) from patron 130 and communicate to server 142 the amount of received funds. In response, server 142 may add the funds to the patron's account. Alternatively, patron 130 may indicate that the funds should be transferred to the gaming account from some other account, such as from a credit card or other source of funding. Here, administrative/registrar entity 150 may receive the account information from patron 130 and submit such information to server 142 such that the server may effectuate the transfer and add the funds to the patron's account (note that in some cases, through the use of administrative/registrar entity 150, there is some reassurance to gaming operator 140 that the account from which funds are being taken is indeed the patron's account.) Regardless, the server may then communicate a receipt to patron 130 via email, text, etc. The server may also and/or alternatively communicate a receipt to computing system 152 for the patron's inspection and/or for printing by administrative/registrar entity 150 for patron 130. Server 142 may also display on computing system 152 the patron's adjusted balance. Other means may be used to convey a verification of account status to patron 130. As another example, upon receiving

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funds from patron 130, administrative/registrar entity 150 may alternatively and/or in addition speak with an administrator of gaming operator 140 and indicate that administrative/registrar entity 150 has received funds from patron 130 and that the patron's account balance should be adjusted accordingly. Again, a receipt may be communicated to patron 130 in various fashions such as through email, text, by communicating a receipt to computing system 152 for printing, etc. Other and/or additional variations are possible.

As part of making a deposit to a patron's account, administrative/registrar entity 150, at some time during the deposit, may need to submit to server 142 his ID 154. In this fashion, server 142/gaming operator 140 knows that an authorized agent has the funds. In the example where administrative/registrar entity 150 speaks with an administrator of gaming operator 140, administrative/registrar entity 150 may need to verbally provide ID 154 and/or submit ID 154 to server 142 via computing system 152.

Assuming patron 130 is seeking to make a withdrawal and the account is open, administrative/registrar entity 150 may communicate to server 142 that amount of funds patron 130 wishes to withdraw. In response, server 142 may determine if such requested amount can be withdrawn (e.g., does the account have sufficient funds) and/or a lesser amount that can be withdrawn and accordingly withdraw the funds from the patron's account/adjust the account balance. The server may then communicate to computing system 152 the amount withdrawn (again, which amount may be less than requested). In turn, administrative/registrar entity 150 may then hand to patron 130 the indicated amount of funds (e.g., in cash, check, money order, etc). Alternatively, patron 130 may indicate that the funds should be transferred from the gaming account to some other account, such as a credit card account or other source of funding. Here, administrative/registrar entity 150 may receive the account information from patron 130 and submit such information to server 142 such that the server may effectuate the transfer and remove the funds to the patron's account and add the funds to the designated account (in some cases, through the use of administrative/registrar entity 150, there is some reassurance to gaming operator 140 that the account to which funds are being transferred is indeed the patron's account). The server may then communicate a receipt to patron 130 via email, text, etc. The server may also and/or alternatively communicate a receipt to computing system 152 for the patron's inspection and/or for printing by administrative/registrar entity 150 for patron 130. Server 142 may also display on computing system 152 the patron's adjusted balance. Other means may be used to convey a verification of account status to patron 130. As another example, administrative/registrar entity 150 may alternatively and/or in addition speak with an administrator of gaming operator 140 and indicate that patron 130 wishes to withdraw funds and that the patron's account balance should be adjusted accordingly. Similar to above, the administrator of gaming operator 140 may determine an amount, if any that can be withdrawn, and communicate such to administrative/registrar entity 150. Again, a receipt may be communicated to patron 130 in various fashions such as through email, text, by communicating a receipt to computing system 152 for printing, etc. Other and/or additional variations are possible.

As part of making a withdrawal from a patron's account, administrative/registrar entity 150, at some time during the withdrawal, may need to submit to server 142 his ID 154. In this fashion, server 142/gaming operator 140 knows that an authorized agent is making the request and that funds are being properly dispersed to patron 130. In the example where administrative/registrar entity 150 speaks with an administra-

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tor of gaming operator **140**, administrative/registrar entity **150** may need to verbally provide ID **154** and/or submit ID **154** to server **142** via computing system **152**.

In some cases, patron **130** may also and/or alternatively use administrative/registrar entity **150** to transfer funds between multiple gaming accounts of patron **130**. For example, gaming operator **140** may require patron **130** have different accounts for different types of gaming or retail activity. For example, patron **130** may have one account for wagering/betting on sports, one account for wagering/betting on casino type games, one account for wagering/betting on interactive games (like poker), and one account for retail activity such as food, entertainment, or nightclubs at host casino. As another example, patron **130** may have multiple accounts with different gaming operators **140**. In some cases, patron **130** may physically visit administrative/registrar entity **150**, informing administrative/registrar entity **150** that patron **130** would like to transfer funds between accounts. Assuming the accounts are with the same gaming operator, administrative/registrar entity **150**, using computing system **152**, for example, may access a server **142** of the provider as similarly discussed above, and then instruct the server to transfer funds between the accounts, as similarly discussed above. Assuming the accounts are with different gaming operators, administrative/registrar entity **150**, using a computing system **152**, for example may access a server **142** of each gaming operator as similarly discussed above, and withdrawal the funds from one account and deposit the funds into another account, as similarly discussed above. Between transfers, administrative/registrar entity **150** may place the funds in an account of administrative/registrar entity **150**. Other variations are possible to transfer funds between accounts.

In some cases, administrative/registrar entity **150** may charge and/or collect a fee from patron **130** and/or gaming operator **140** for assisting in the registration of patron **130**, for depositing funds into a patron's account, and/or for withdrawing funds from a patron's account.

In some cases, a computing device or kiosk **100** with a camera and face recognition software, or with other biometric sensors, may provide additional account security to permit financial services transactions that are not traditionally available at a routine ATM. For example, most banks limit maximum withdrawals to \$1000 or some similar amount. With the additional identity verification permitted by one, two, three, four, or more biometric sensors, a bank may permit a larger withdrawal, or may permit transactions that are not routinely available with simple entry of a four-digit PIN.

#### VII. Regulatory and Financial Records, Statements, and Reporting

Kiosk or computing device **100**, or gaming server **142**, or another computer of the computing system may be programmed to gather information to ensure compliance with gaming regulations, tax laws, financial monitoring laws (for example, money laundering, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and similar laws), and for financial reporting.

In some cases, patron **130** via computing device **100** and/or via an agent/computing system **152** may be able to obtain from gaming operator **140** via server **142**, for example, each amount patron **130** has won, each amount patron **130** has lost, total winnings, total losses, and/or net losses or winnings. Such a report may be over a specified duration of time, such as a given month or months, a given calendar year, etc. In the event patron **130** has multiple accounts with a given gaming operator, the report may be over each account and a summary for all accounts. In some cases, administrative/registrar entity **150**, such as through computing device **100**, may generate such a report for patron **130** if patron **130** has accounts across

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multiple gaming operators **140**. In some cases, patron **130** may be able to use such a report(s) for tax reporting purpose to one or more jurisdictions (such as a country, state, city, federal, or other geographical region or tax jurisdiction.)

Computing device or kiosk **100** may permit patron **130** to obtain account statements for:

- personal tax reporting—for example, patron **130** may be able to request tax statements relating to his or her gaming activities, which could be delivered electronically or by mail

- gaming activities (e.g., win/loss statements, points accumulation, etc.)

- retail activities (e.g., restaurant consumption use, resort activity, etc)

Computing device or kiosk **100** may permit gaming operator **140** to file reports required by government and regulatory authorities, including:

- SARC (Suspicious Activity Report for Casinos) filings—for example, if patron **130** engages in a transaction that requires SARC filing, then the system would recognize the event and automatically file a SARC.

- Any other regulatory, tax, etc. filings.

#### VIII. Other Features

Kiosk **100** may be programmed to function as an ordinary ATM, once a person inserts a traditional ATM card into card acceptor **522**. Similar, kiosk or computing device may be programmed to accept large bills and provide small bills, simply to make change for patrons.

Printer **712** may be used to print various receipts of registration, deposit, or withdrawal or transaction records, forms and reports. Printer **712** may also be used to print bar coded tickets with negotiable value. Receipts or transaction records, forms and reports may be sent to the patron's email account or by SMS to the patron's telephone.

Nonvolatile storage may be used to journal patron-visible transactions, machine errors, and patron-invisible machine state transitions. Events journaled may include various errors, deposits, payouts, and the like. The journal may be printed on printer **712**, emailed to the managing operator's office, or the like.

Microprocessor **110** of kiosk or computing device **100** may support a number of management/maintenance operations, such as inquiries of cash inventor, cash taken in or paid out, bill rejections, and the like.

#### IX. Computer Implementation

Various processes described herein may be implemented by appropriately programmed general purpose computers, special purpose computers and computing devices. Typically a processor (e.g., one or more microprocessors **110**, one or more microcontrollers, one or more digital signal processors) will receive instructions (e.g., from a memory or like device), and execute those instructions, thereby performing one or more processes defined by those instructions. Instructions may be embodied in one or more computer programs, or one or more scripts. The processing may be performed on one or more microprocessors, central processing units (CPUs), computing devices, microcontrollers, digital signal processors, or like devices or any combination thereof. Programs that implement the processing, and the data operated on, may be stored and transmitted using a variety of media. In some cases, hard-wired circuitry or custom hardware may be used in place of, or in combination with, some or all of the software instructions that can implement the processes. Algorithms other than those described may be used.

In some cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may be a "thin client," with almost all processing performed at a central server. In other cases, kiosk or computing device **100** may be



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software-heavy, hosting most of the management operations, device operations, gaming activities, etc. Kiosk or computing device **100** may have one or multiple microprocessors **110**. A server computer or centralized authority may or may not be necessary or desirable. In various cases, the network may or may not include a central authority device. Various processing functions may be performed on a central authority server, one of several distributed servers, or other distributed devices. Tasks and computation may be divided as convenient.

Programs and data may be stored in various media appropriate to the purpose, or a combination of heterogeneous media that may be read and/or written by a computer, a processor or a like device. The media may include non-volatile media, volatile media, optical or magnetic media, dynamic random access memory (DRAM), static ram, a floppy disk, a flexible disk, hard disk, magnetic tape, any other magnetic medium, a CD-ROM, DVD, any other optical medium, punch cards, paper tape, any other physical medium with patterns of holes, electromagnetic domains or spots, a RAM, a PROM, an EPROM, a FLASH-EEPROM, any other memory chip or cartridge or other memory technologies. Transmission media include coaxial cables, copper wire and fiber optics, including the wires that comprise a system bus coupled to the processor.

Databases may be implemented using database management systems or ad hoc memory organization schemes. Alternative database structures to those described may be readily employed. Databases may be stored locally or remotely from a device which accesses data in such a database.

Processing may be performed in a network environment including a computer that is in communication (e.g., via a communications network) with one or more devices. The computer may communicate with the devices directly or indirectly, via any wired or wireless medium (e.g. the Internet, LAN, WAN or Ethernet, Token Ring, a telephone line, a cable line, a radio channel, an optical communications line, commercial on-line service providers, bulletin board systems, a satellite communications link, a combination of any of the above). Each of the devices may themselves comprise computers or other computing devices, such as those based on the Intel® Pentium® or Centrino™ processor, that are adapted to communicate with the computer. Any number and type of devices may be in communication with the computer.

A computer network system may be used for gaming or other financial transactions. System may include one or more gaming operators **140**, one or more administrative/registrars entities **150**, and a plurality of patrons **130**. Network **102** may include a public and/or private network(s) and be a wired and/or wireless network based on any type of technology. Network **102** may include in part the Internet.

Any given patron **130** may engage in gaming activities through one or more computing systems **100** such as a computer, server, laptop, computing pad, smart phone etc. that may intercommunicate with a server **142**, for example, and/or one or more other computing systems **100** of other patrons **130**. A computing device **100** may be dedicated to interworking with gaming operator(s) **140**/server **142** and/or may be a general purpose device. Such a computing system may include one or more processors and one or memories and/or be interfaced to one or more external memories, such as one or more and/or databases. Computing device **100** may include one or more network hardware/software/firmware **320** based interfaces that enable the device to connect to and communicate over network **102**. Computing device **100** may also include one or more software and/or firmware and/or hardware based application(s) that execute on the computing system to intercommunicate with gaming operator **140**/server

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**142** and/or other patrons/computing devices **100** to participate in gaming, for example. As another example, computing device **100** may interwork with gaming operator **140**/server **142** through a web based application hosted by server **142**. Other variations are possible.

Gaming operator **140** may provide gaming services to patrons **130**, offering one or more types of gaming activities to patrons **130**. Such games may include, for example, any one or more of:

Games where patron **130** may bet/wager against a house entity **140**. Such games may include, e.g., casino type games such as card games (e.g., black jack, baccarat), dice games (e.g., craps), roulette, slots, etc. These games may be virtual games (e.g., use computer generated cards, dice, roulette wheel spins, slot machine reel spins) in which game outcomes/game results are based on/determined from random number generator(s), for example. As another example, these games may be non-virtual games in which game outcomes/game results are based on actual cards, dice, roulette wheel spins, slot machine reel spins, etc. As another example, these games may be a combination of both.

Games where patron **130** may bet/wager on sporting events, including, for example, football, soccer, basketball, baseball, hockey, horses, dogs, cars, etc.

Games where patron **130** may participate in fantasy sporting events, including, for example, football, soccer, basketball, baseball, hockey, horses, dogs, cars, etc.

Interactive games where patron **130** wagers against one or more other patrons, for example. Such games may include casino type games such as card games (e.g., poker). These games may be virtual games (e.g., use computer generated cards) in which game outcomes/game results are based on/determined from random generator(s), for example. As another example, these games may be non-virtual games in which game outcomes/game results are based on actual cards.

Games may include fantasy sporting events in which patrons wager against one another. As another example, such games may be video games in which patrons wager against patrons. As another example, such games may include games of chance, semi-chance, or skill, such as chess, checkers, board games, Scrabble, Risk, etc.

Lottery/lotto games where patron **130** may choose one or more numbers, for example, lottery, keno, bingo, etc., or may include an electronic scratch card. These games may be virtual games in which selected numbers, for example, to determine game outcomes are based on/determined from random generator(s), for example. As another example, these games may be non-virtual games in which selected numbers, for example, to determine game outcomes are based on/determined from actual numbers pulled from hoppers, for example.

Games where patron **130** wagers on external events, such as weather, movies, elections, game shows, time of birth or name to be assigned by celebrity parents of soon-to-be-born babies, etc.

gambling, betting, wagering, gaming, games, fantasy sports, tournaments, leagues, social games, skill games, play-for-fun, promotions, sweepstakes and contests and fantasy or virtual sports, exchanges or markets.

Patron **130** may wager against a house type entity/book maker (e.g. gaming operator **140**) and/or be wagered against other patrons (e.g., side bets in craps), and/or in pari-mutuel against other bettors, and/or other arrangements.



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Patron **130** may wager real money/currency, points/tokens/credits/digital currency/etc. that patron **130** purchases with real money, and/or points/tokens/credits/digital currency/etc. that patron **130** is assigned but that patron **130** does not purchase with real money.

These games are merely examples; gaming operator **140** may offer other types of games.

Entity **140** may be a casino, book maker, racing track, internet gaming operation, or other gaming operator, or may be a financial institution such as a bank or other financial entity that needs verification of customer identity.

Gaming operator **140** may own and/or operate one or more computing systems (e.g., servers) **142**. (The use of the term “server” is non-limiting, and that other types of computing systems may be used.) Server **142** may include one or more processors and one or memories and/or be interfaced to one or more external memories, such as one or more databases. Server **142** may include one or more network hardware/software/firmware based interfaces **100** that enable the server to connect to and communicate over network **102**. Server **142** may also include one or more software and/or firmware and/or hardware based application(s) **100** that execute on the server. One or more of such applications may be web based applications. As an example, such applications may include actual games offered by gaming operator **140**, and administrative applications **100** such as patron account balance management, patron registration/signup, etc.

The apparatus that performs the process can include a plurality of computing devices that work together to perform the process. Some of the computing devices may work together to perform each step of a process, may work on separate steps of a process, may provide underlying services that other computing devices that may facilitate the performance of the process. Such computing devices may act under instruction of a centralized authority. In another embodiment, such computing devices may act without instruction of a centralized authority. Some examples of apparatus that may operate in some or all of these ways may include grid computer systems, cloud computer systems, peer-to-peer computer systems, computer systems configured to provide software as a service, and so on. For example, the apparatus may comprise a computer system that executes the bulk of its processing load on a remote server but outputs display information to and receives patron input information from a local patron computer, such as a computer system that executes VMware software.

Further, programs that implement such methods (as well as other types of data) may be stored and transmitted using a variety of media (e.g., computer readable media) in a number of manners. In some embodiments, hard-wired circuitry or custom hardware may be used in place of, or in combination with, some or all of the software instructions that can implement the processes of various embodiments. Thus, various combinations of hardware and software may be used instead of software only.

Where databases are described, (i) alternative database structures to those described may be readily employed, and (ii) other memory structures besides databases may be readily employed. Any illustrations or descriptions of any sample databases presented herein are illustrative arrangements for stored representations of information. Any number of other arrangements may be employed besides those suggested by, e.g., tables illustrated in drawings or elsewhere. Similarly, any illustrated entries of the databases represent exemplary information only; the number and content of the entries can be different from those described herein. Further, despite any depiction of the databases as tables, other formats (including

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relational databases, object-based models and/or distributed databases) could be used to store and manipulate the data types described herein. Likewise, object methods or behaviors of a database can be used to implement various processes, such as the described herein. In addition, the databases may, in a known manner, be stored locally or remotely from a device which accesses data in such a database.

Various embodiments can be configured to work in a network environment including a computer that is in communication (e.g., via a communications network) with one or more devices. The computer may communicate with the devices directly or indirectly, via any wired or wireless medium (e.g., the Internet, LAN, WAN or Ethernet, Token Ring, a telephone line, a cable line, a radio channel, an optical communications line, alternative spectrum, commercial on-line casinos, bulletin board systems, a satellite communications link, a combination of any of the above). Each of the devices may themselves comprise computers or other computing devices, such as those based on the Intel®, Pentium®, or Centrino™, Atom™ or Core™ processor, that are adapted to communicate with the computer. Any number and type of devices may be in communication with the computer.

In an embodiment, a server computer or centralized authority may not be necessary or desirable. For example, the present invention may, in an embodiment, be practiced on one or more devices without a central authority. In such an embodiment, any functions described herein as performed by the server computer or data described as stored on the server computer may instead be performed by or stored on one or more such devices.

In various encryption methods, ciphers may require a supplementary piece of information called a key. A key may consist, for example, of a string of bits. A key may be used in conjunction with a cipher to encrypt plaintext. A key may also be used in conjunction with a cipher to decrypt ciphertext. In a category of ciphers called symmetric key algorithms (e.g., private-key cryptography), the same key is used for both encryption and decryption. The sanctity of the encrypted information may thus depend on the key being kept secret. Examples of symmetric key algorithms are DES and AES. In a category of ciphers called asymmetric key algorithms (e.g., public-key cryptography), different keys are used for encryption and decryption. With an asymmetric key algorithm, any member of the public may use a first key (e.g., a public key) to encrypt plaintext into ciphertext. However, only the holder of a second key (e.g., the private key) will be able to decrypt the ciphertext back in to plaintext. An example of an asymmetric key algorithm is the RSA algorithm.

For the convenience of the reader, the above description has focused on a representative sample of all possible embodiments, a sample that teaches the principles of the invention and conveys the best mode contemplated for carrying it out. Throughout this application and its associated file history, when the term “invention” is used, it refers to the entire collection of ideas and principles described; in contrast, the formal definition of the exclusive protected property right is set forth in the claims, which exclusively control. The description has not attempted to exhaustively enumerate all possible variations. Other undescribed variations or modifications may be possible. Where multiple alternative embodiments are described, in many cases it will be possible to combine elements of different embodiments, or to combine elements of the embodiments described here with other modifications or variations that are not expressly described. A list of items does not imply that any or all of the items are mutually exclusive, nor that any or all of the items are comprehensive of any category, unless expressly specified other-

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wise. In many cases, one feature or group of features may be used separately from the entire apparatus or methods described. Many of those undescribed variations, modifications and variations are within the literal scope of the following claims, and others are equivalent.

The invention claimed is:

1. A computing device for gaming by patrons, comprising:  
a computing device with a processor, memory, at least one identification acceptor, at least one biological sensor, input/output devices, a funds acceptor, and at least one network connector, and designed to permit installation at a site for interaction with human patrons;  
the identification acceptor being designed to accept a government-issued identity document and to scan identification information from the identification document into digital form for transmission over a network;  
the biological sensor being designed and oriented to obtain biological data describing a human patron into digital form for transmission over a communication network;  
the input-output device(s) being designed to accept registration/login information and gaming commands from a human patron and to present information to the human patron for interactive gaming;  
the funds acceptor being designed to accept funds for gaming;  
the one or more microprocessors being programmed to:  
at an output device of a computing device present instructions to the human patron through the input-output device(s), including an instruction to the patron to insert an identification document into the identification acceptor;  
obtain a digital form of the patron's identification from the identification acceptor;  
obtain biological data describing a biological feature of the patron from the biological sensor;  
verify the identity of the patron and acceptability of the patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the patron's identification and the biological data; and  
accept funds at the funds acceptor for deposit into a wagering account held in an off-site computer;  
verify identity of the biological patron against a legal identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming activities and acceptability of the patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the patron's identification and the biological data; and  
on verification of the patron's identity and acceptance of funds, to offer gaming activities to the verified patron out of the wagering account; and  
to pay out gaming winnings from the wagering account at a funds dispenser of the computing device.
2. A computing device for gaming by patrons, comprising:  
a computing device with a processor, memory, at least one identification acceptor, at least one biological sensor, and at least one network connector, and designed to permit installation at a site for interaction with human patrons;  
the identification acceptor being designed to accept a government-issued identity document and to scan identification information from the identification document into digital form for transmission over a network;  
the biological sensor being designed and oriented to obtain biological data describing a human patron into digital form for transmission over a communication network;  
the input-output device(s) being designed to accept registration/login information and gaming commands from a

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- human patron and to present information to the human patron for interactive gaming;  
the one or more microprocessors being programmed to:  
present instructions to the human patron through the input-output device(s), including an instruction to the patron to insert an identification document into the identification acceptor;  
obtain a digital form of the patron's identification from the identification acceptor;  
obtain biological data describing a biological feature of the patron from the biological sensor;  
verify the identity of the patron and acceptability of the patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the patron's identification and the biological data; and  
on verification, to offer gaming activities to the verified patron.
3. The computing device of claim 2:  
further comprising a currency acceptor and dispenser mounted in the computing device housing and designed to accept currency and dispense currency for gaming;  
the one or more microprocessors being further programmed to:  
accept currency at the currency acceptor for deposit into a wagering account;  
to pay out gaming winnings at the currency dispenser.
  4. The computing device of claim 2, being further programmed to:  
verify the identity of the biological patron against a legal identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming activities;  
accept funds at a funds acceptor of the computing device for deposit into a wagering account held for wagering activities hosted in off-site computer(s) at two or more different gaming operators, the gaming operators being distinct legal entities from an operator of the computing device.
  5. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the biological sensor is a camera and the biological data is a digital image of a face of the patron captured by the camera.
  6. The computing device of claim 5, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed to verify the identity of the patron based at least in part on face recognition and comparison of the digital image against a reference photograph.
  7. The computing device of claim 5, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed to verify the identity of the patron based at least in part on a verification received from an off-site verification office in response to the digital image of the patron's face and at least part of the digital identification data.
  8. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the biological sensor is a signature pad and the biological data is a digital representation of the patron's signature.
  9. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed to verify the identity of the patron based at least in part on information regarding a financial account of the patron.
  10. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed to verify the identity of the patron based at least in part on analysis of the biological data against a reference in a microprocessor mounted in the computing device.

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11. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed  
to verify the identity of the patron based at least in part  
transmitting the biological data to an off-site verification  
office.
12. The computing device of claim 2, further comprising:  
a currency acceptor and dispenser.
13. The computing device of claim 2, further comprising:  
an acceptor for a credit, debt, stored value, or ATM card.
14. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the identification acceptor is designed to accept and scan a  
government-issued drivers license, passport, or identifi-  
cation card.
15. The computing device of claim 2, wherein:  
the one or more microprocessors are further programmed  
to conduct gaming activities against a patron wagering  
account held in a remote computer.
16. A computing device for gaming by patrons, compris-  
ing:  
a processor, an identification acceptor, input/output  
devices, and funds acceptor, interconnected for installa-  
tion at a site for interaction with human patrons;  
an identification acceptor designed to accept an identifica-  
tion document and to scan identification information  
from the identification document into digital form for  
transmission over a network;  
the input-output device(s) being designed to accept regis-  
tration/login information and gaming commands from a  
human patron and to present information to the human  
patron for interactive gaming;  
the funds acceptor being designed to accept funds for gam-  
ing;  
one or more microprocessors programmed to:  
present instructions to the human patron through the  
input-output device(s), including an instruction to the  
patron to insert a government-issued identification  
document into the identification acceptor;  
obtain a digital form of the patron's identification from  
the identification acceptor;  
present instructions to the human patron through the  
input-output device(s), including an instruction to the  
patron to register and verify the patron's identity;  
accept funds at the funds acceptor for deposit into a  
wagering account held in an off-site computer;  
verify the identity of the patron and acceptability of the  
patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital  
form of the patron's identification;  
on verification of the patron's identity and acceptance of  
funds, to offer gaming activities to the verified patron  
out of the wagering account; and  
to pay out gaming winnings from the wagering account  
at a funds dispenser of the computing device.
17. The computing device of claim 16, further comprising:  
a biological sensor oriented to obtain biological data  
describing a human patron at the computing device into  
digital form for transmission over a communication net-  
work;  
the one or more microprocessors being further programmed  
to:  
obtain biological data describing a biological feature of the  
patron from the biological sensor;  
verify the identity of the patron and acceptability of the  
patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital  
form of the patron's identification and the biological  
data; and  
on verification, to offer gaming activities to the verified  
patron.

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18. The computing device of claim 16, being further pro-  
grammed to:  
verify the identity of the biological patron against a legal  
identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in  
gaming activities;  
accept funds at the funds acceptor of the computing device  
for deposit into the wagering account held for wagering  
activities hosted in off-site computer(s) at two or more  
different gaming operators, the gaming operators being  
distinct legal entities from an operator of the computing  
device.
19. The computing device of claim 16, further comprising:  
an acceptor for a credit, debit, stored value, or ATM card,  
digital currency, or gaming points.
20. A method comprising the steps of:  
by an output device of a computing device having a pro-  
cessor and memory, presenting instructions to a human  
patron through the output device, including an instruc-  
tion to the patron to register and verify the patron's  
identity and an instruction to the patron to insert a gov-  
ernment-issued identification document into an identifi-  
cation acceptor of the computing device;  
at an input device of the computing device, accepting reg-  
istration and identification information from the human  
patron;  
by the identification acceptor, receiving a government-  
issued identification document and scanning identifica-  
tion information from the identification document into  
digital form;  
verifying the identity of the patron against a legal identity  
to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming  
activities based at least in part on the digital form of the  
patron's identification information;  
accepting funds at a funds acceptor for deposit into a  
wagering account held for wagering activities hosted in  
off-site computer(s) at two or more different gaming  
operators, the gaming operators being distinct legal enti-  
ties from an operator of the computing device.
21. The method of claim 20, further comprising:  
by a biological sensor of the computing device, obtaining  
biological data from the patron describing a biological  
feature of the patron and storing the obtained biological  
data in digital form;  
verifying the identity of the patron and acceptability of the  
patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital  
form of the patron's identification information and the  
digital form of the patron's biological data; and  
transmitting to at least one of the gaming operators an  
indication that the identity and acceptability of the  
patron for gaming has been verified.
22. The method of claim 20, wherein:  
the computing device further comprises:  
one or more input-output device(s) being designed to  
accept registration/login information and gaming  
commands from a human patron and to present infor-  
mation to the human patron for interactive gaming;  
one or more microprocessors programmed to:  
present instructions to the human patron through the  
input-output device(s), including an instruction to the  
patron to register and verify the patron's identity;  
accept funds at the funds acceptor for deposit into a  
wagering account held in an off-site computer;  
on verification of the patron's identity and acceptance of  
funds, to offer gaming activities to the verified patron  
out of the wagering account; and  
to pay out gaming winnings from the wagering account  
at a funds dispenser of the computing device.

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23. The method of claim 21, wherein the biological sensor is a camera and the digital form of the biological data is an image of the human patron's face, and

wherein verifying the identity of the patron comprises comparing the image to the identification information scanned from the government-issued identity document.

24. An apparatus comprising:

an output device;

an input device;

an identification acceptor;

a funds acceptor;

at least one processor; and

memory storing instructions that, when executed by the at least one processor, configure the apparatus to:

present instructions to a human patron through the output device, including an instruction to the human patron to register and verify the patron's identity, and an instruction to the patron to insert a government-issued identification document into the identification acceptor;

accept registration and identification information from the human patron via the input device;

receive, by the identification acceptor, a government-issued identity document and scan identification information from the identification document into digital form;

verify the identity of the human patron against a legal identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming activities based at least in part on the digital form of the human patron's identification information;

accept funds at the funds acceptor for deposit into a wagering account held for wagering activities, the wagering activities hosted in off-site computers at two or more different gaming operators, the gaming operators being distinct legal entities from an operator of the apparatus.

25. The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising

a biological sensor designed and oriented to obtain biological data describing a human patron and store the biological data in digital form,

the instructions further configuring the apparatus to:

obtain, by the biological sensor, biological data from the human patron describing a biological feature of the human patron and storing the obtained biological data in digital form;

verify the identity of the human patron and acceptability of the human patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the human patron's identification information and the digital form of the human patron's biological data; and

transmit to at least one of the gaming operators an indication that the identity and acceptability of the human patron for gaming has been verified.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the biological sensor is a camera and the digital form of the biological data is an image of the human patron's face, and

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wherein verifying the identity of the patron comprises comparing the image to the identification information scanned from the government-issued identity document.

27. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by at least one processor of a computing device, configure the computing device to:

present instructions to a human patron through an output device of the computing device including an instruction to the human patron to register and verify the human patron's identity;

accept registration and identification information from the human patron via an input device of the computing device;

present instructions to the human patron through the output device, including an instruction to the human patron to insert an identification document into an identification acceptor of the computing device;

receive, by the identification acceptor, a government-issued identity document and scanning identification information from the identification document into digital form;

verify the identity of the human patron against a legal identity to validate legal entitlement to participate in gaming activities based at least in part on the digital form of the human patron's identification information;

accept funds at the funds acceptor for deposit into a wagering account held for wagering activities, the wagering activities hosted in off-site computers at two or more different gaming operators, the gaming operators being distinct legal entities from an operator of the computing device.

28. The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 27, the instructions further configuring the computing device to:

obtain, by a biological sensor of the computing device, biological data from the human patron describing a biological feature of the human patron and storing the obtained biological data in digital form;

verify the identity of the human patron and acceptability of the human patron for gaming based at least in part on the digital form of the human patron's identification information and the digital form of the human patron's biological data; and

transmit to at least one of the gaming operators an indication that the identity and acceptability of the human patron for gaming has been verified.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the biological sensor is a camera and the digital form of the biological data is an image of the human patron's face, and

wherein verifying the identity of the human patron comprises comparing the image to the identification information scanned from the government-issued identity document.

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